PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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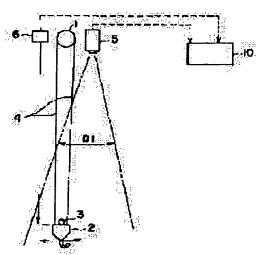
(72)Inventor: MIZUTANI AKIRA

(54) DEFLECTION DETECTING METHOD FOR CRANE HOISTING LOAD

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To perform high accurate deflection detection of a hoisting load by measuring a three-dimensional position of a hoisting hook from upward, and processing an image output of the hook position to detect a deflecting angle.

CONSTITUTION: A target 3 is mounted on a hoisting hook 2 suspended through a hoisting rope 4 to a winch 1 of a crane, and on the other hand, a CCD camera 5 and a displacement gage 6 for measuring a hoisting load, that is, the target 3 are mounted so that the target 3 is placed in an image angle D1 of the camera 5. A computer 10 for processing information from the CCD camera 5 and the displacement gage 6 is provided in the crane, here to process an image of the CCD camera 5 further to perform coordinate calculation, and also calculating a deflecting angle with a distance data from the displacement gage. The data thus obtained is input to a control unit of a crane automatic deflection stopping method, to perform high accurate deflection stopping of the crane.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The deflection detection approach of crane ***** characterized by detecting the deflection condition of a load by the sensor, hanging from the upper part by the sensor, measuring the three-dimension location of a hook in the crane activity which controls the deflection of crane suspended freight by the output which shows the deflection condition of the detected load, carrying out the image processing of the image output, and detecting the deflection angle.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention detects the deflection condition of a load by the sensor, and relates to the crane activity which controls the deflection of crane suspended freight by the output which shows the deflection condition of the detected load.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Generally detection according [the deflection angle of this suspended freight] to a deflection angle sensor and the detection by viewing are known. [0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] And the crane automatic bracing approach and unattended operation are proposed that it can perform a lifting cargo work activity safe also for the operator who has not mastered special skill, and exact.

[0004] However, the detection approach which measures the deflection angle of suspended freight etc. with a sufficient precision for that purpose, and can be outputted as data of real time is required.

[0005] This invention aims at offering the deflection detection approach of crane ***** which hangs and can measure the deflection angle of a load etc. with a sufficient precision.
[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The deflection detection approach of crane ****** characterized by according to this invention to detect the deflection condition of a load by the sensor, to hang from the upper part by the sensor, to measure the three-dimension location of a hook in the crane activity which controls the deflection of crane suspended freight by the output which shows the deflection condition of the detected load, to carry out the image processing of the image output, and to detect the deflection angle is offered.

[0007]

[Function] In the deflection detection approach of crane ***** constituted as mentioned above, since it can input into the control unit with which precision hangs as it is highly, and controls the deflection of a load etc. since a sensor hangs, a load (target) is caught directly and a deflection etc. is measured, there is no error.

[8000]

[The mode of desirable operation] As for the above-mentioned sensor, it is desirable to use one CCD camera and a displacement gage, using two sets of CCD cameras. [0009]

[Example] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained with reference to a drawing. [0010] <u>Drawing 1</u> shows one example of the equipment which enforces the deflection detection approach of this invention, and hangs with the winch 1 of a crane, and the hanging rope 4 is covered between hooks 2. Moreover, the target 3 for hanging and measuring with a CCD camera and a displacement gage on hook 2 is attached.

[0011] And CCD camera 5 and displacement gage 6 which hang on both sides of a winch 1 and measure a load 3, i.e., a target, are attached so that a target 3 may go into the field angle D1 of a camera.

[0012] Moreover, the computer 10 which processes the information from CCD camera 5 and a displacement gage 6 is formed in a crane, and it connects with CCD camera 5 and the displacement gage 6, respectively.

[0013] If a crane activity is started with reference to <u>drawing 2</u>, the signal from the image and displacement gage (distance form) of CCD camera 5 will be inputted first (step S1). Subsequently, an image processing is carried out (step S2), coordinate count is carried out (step S3), it sways with the distance data from a displacement gage, and an angle is computed (step S4).

[0014] In addition, it will sway, if the period of a target is measured and inputted if needed, and the angular velocity of an angle is called for.

[0015] And if the data detected by the deflection detection approach of above crane ****** are inputted into the control unit of the crane automatic bracing approach, and the control unit of crane unattended operation, automatic control with a high precision can be performed.

[0016] <u>Drawing 3</u> is the same as that of the equipment of <u>drawing 1</u> except another example which enforces the above-mentioned deflection detection approach having been shown, having replaced with the displacement gage, having prepared the 2nd set of CCD cameras 7, having attached so that a target 3 might go into each field angle D1 and D2, and having connected with the computer 11.

[0017] Therefore, deflection detection with a high precision can be performed like the 1st example.

[0018]

[Effect of the Device] since it is constituted, and this invention is hung and is measuring the load directly as explained above, precision is high — it can hang and the deflection of a load can be detected.

[0019] Therefore, it becomes possible to use this data and to carry out the high automatic bracing approach and the unattended operation of precision.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The block diagram showing one example of the deflection detection equipment which enforces the deflection detection approach of this invention.

[Drawing 2] The flow chart Fig. of data processing of drawing 1.

[Drawing 3] Drawing showing another example of the deflection detection equipment which enforces the deflection detection approach of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

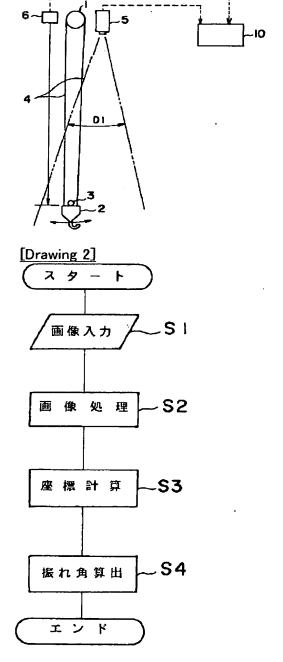
- 1 -- Winch
- 2 It hangs and hooks.
- 3 -- Target
- 4 -- Hanging rope
- 5 7 -- CCD camera
- 6 -- Displacement gage
- 10 -- Control unit

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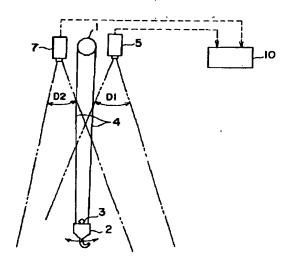
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DRAWINGS

[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 3]



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設株式会社内

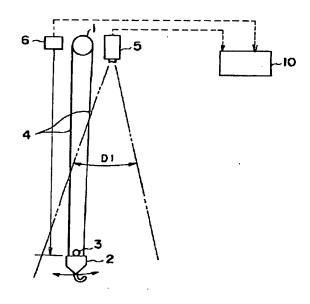
(74)代理人 弁理士 高橋 敏忠 (外1名)

(54)【発明の名称】 クレーン吊荷の振れ検出方法

(57)【要約】

【目的】本発明は、吊り荷の振れ角等を精度よく計測で きるクレーン吊り荷の振れ検出方法を提供することを目 的としている。

【構成】センサにより上方より吊りフックの3次元位置 を計測し、そのデータから振れ角を検出するコンピュタ を設けている。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 センサにより荷の振れ状態を検知し、そ の検知した荷の振れ状態を示す出力によりクレーン吊荷 の振れを制御するクレーン作業において、センサにより 上方より吊りフックの3次元位置を計測し、その画像出 力を画像処理してその振れ角を検出することを特徴とす るクレーン吊り荷の振れ検出方法。

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【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

状態を検知し、その検知した荷の振れ状態を示す出力に よりクレーン吊荷の振れを制御するクレーン作業に関す る。

[0002]

【従来の技術】かかる吊荷の振れ角は、振れ角センサに よる検出や、目視による検出は一般に知られている。 [00031

【発明が解決しようとする課題】そして、専門的技能を 習得していないオペレータにも安全で正確な揚重荷役作 業ができるようクレーン自動振れ止め方法や、自動運転 20 が提案されている。

【0004】しかし、そのためには吊荷の振れ角等を精 度良く計測し、リアルタイムのデータとして出力できる 検出方法が必要である。

【0005】本発明は、吊り荷の振れ角等を精度よく計 測できるクレーン吊り荷の振れ検出方法を提供すること を目的としている。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明によれば、センサ により荷の振れ状態を検知し、その検知した荷の振れ状 30 高い振れ検出ができる。 態を示す出力によりクレーン吊荷の振れを制御するクレ ーン作業において、センサにより上方より吊りフックの 3次元位置を計測し、その画像出力を画像処理してその 振れ角を検出することを特徴とするクレーン吊り荷の振 れ検出方法を提供している。

[0007]

【作用】上記のように构成されたクレーン吊り荷の振れ 検出方法において、センサが吊り荷(ターゲット)を直 接捕らえて振れ等を計測するので、精度が高くそのまま 吊り荷の振れ等を制御する制御装置に入力できるので、 誤りがない。

[0008]

【好ましい実施の態様】上記のセンサは2台のCCDカ メラを使用するか、またはCCDカメラ1台と変位計と を使用する事が好ましい。

[0009]

【実施例】以下、図面を参照して、本発明の実施例を説

【0010】図1は本発明の振れ検出方法を実施する装 置の一実施例を示し、クレーンのウインチ1と吊りフッ 50 6…変位計

ク2との間には吊りロープ4がかけられている。また、 吊りフック2にはCCDカメラと変位計で計測するため のターゲット3が取付けられている。

【0011】そして、ウインチ1の両側には吊り荷、す なわちターゲット3を計測するCCDカメラ5と変位計 6とが、カメラの画角 D1 にターゲット 3 が入るように 取付けられている。

【0012】また、クレーンにはCCDカメラ5と変位 計6とからの情報を処理するコンピュータ10が設けら 【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、センサにより荷の振れ 10 れ、それぞれCCDカメラ5と変位計6とに接続されて

> 【0013】図2を参照して、クレーン作業が開始され ると、まずCCDカメラ5の画像と変位計(距離形)か らの信号が入力される(ステップS1)。ついで、画像 処理され(ステップS2)、座標計算を実施して(ステ ップS3)、変位計からの距離データと共に振れ角を算 出する(ステップS4)。

> 【0014】なお、必要に応じ、ターゲットの周期を計 測して入力すれば振れ角の角速度が求められる。

【0015】そして、上記のクレーン吊り荷の振れ検出 方法により検出されたデータがクレーン自動振れ止め方 法の制御装置や、クレーン自動運転の制御装置に入力さ れれば、精度の高い自動制御ができる。

【0016】図3は、上記の振れ検出方法を実施する別 の実施例を示し、変位計に代えて2台目のCCDカメラ 7を設け、ターゲット3がそれぞれの画角D1、D2に 入るよう取付け、コンピュータ11に接続した事以外、 図1の装置と同様である。

【0017】したがって、第1の実施例と同様に精度の

[0018]

【考案の効果】本発明は、以上説明したように樽成さ れ、吊り荷を直接に計測しているので、精度の高い吊り 荷の振れを検出する事ができる。

【0019】したがって、とのデータを使用して、精度 の高い自動振れ止め方法や自動運転を実施することが可 能になる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の振れ検出方法を実施する振れ検出装置 40 の一実施例を示す構成図。

【図2】図1の演算処理のフローチャート図。

【図3】本発明の振れ検出方法を実施する振れ検出装置 の別の実施例を示す図。

【符号の説明】

1…ウインチ

2…吊りフック

3…ターゲット

4…吊りロープ

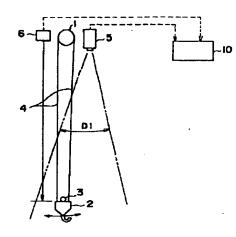
5、7…CCDカメラ

3

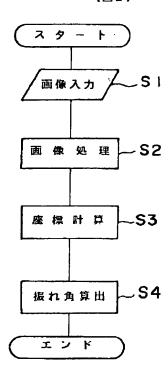
10…制御装置



(3)



【図2】



【図3】

